Marked-up Version of Amended Specification
Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.121(b)-(c)

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/211,698, filed June 14, 2000. The provisional application is incorporated herein in its entirety.

Immunohistochemical staining is another method for identifying individual cell types and tissue structures within a tissue section that distinguishes cells according to their production of specific antigens (*i.e.*, according to their immunophenotype). Such staining allows morphologically similar but functionally different cells to be differentiated. Unfortunately, immunohistochemical staining regimens typically foster loss of biological molecules, such as mRNA. For example, ~~Lin~~ Jin *et al.* (~~Lin~~ Jin *et al.*, *Lab. Invest.*, 79: 511-513, 1999) noted a lower yield of reverse-transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) products (*i.e.*, a lower initial mRNA concentration) from tissue samples that were immunohistochemically stained in a conventional manner.